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DID IT HAPPEN?

YOU WILL FIND IT HERE!

WOLF'S
MILWAUKEE
DATES

WOLF'S
Book of Milwaukee
DATES

A CONDENSED HISTORY
OF MILWAUKEE

JOHN R. WOLF
Editor and Publisher
420 Marshall Street
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

KNOW THE STORY
of YOUR OWN
CITY

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John R. Wolf

Printed by
The Evening Wisconsin Co.

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JUL 12 1915
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ADVERTISING.

March 15, 1890—First whole page ads published by Frank A. Lappen.

AERONAUTICS.

March 2, 1908—Aero club.

1910—Aviator Art Hoxey at State fair.

1911-'12-'14—Aviator Lincoln Beachey at State fair.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MFG. CO.

May, 1847—Established as Reliance Works by Decker & Seville; 1860, bought by Edward P. Allis, Charles D. Nash and John P. McGregor, and conducted under name of E. P. Allis & Co.; March, 1913, incorporated in Delaware.

AREA.

1910 Census—14,585.8 acres; metropolitan district—city and immediate environs, 112,826.6 acres.

1910—24.35 miles; 1900, 21.5; 1880, 15.

ART.

1886—Milwaukee Art society; 1910, revived.

April 5, 1888—Layton Art Gallery opened.

Feb. 17, 1890—Carl Marr left for Germany.

April 21, 1890—Art League organized.

April 10, 1896—Carl Marr's "Flagellants" presented to city by Mrs. Emil Schandein.

AUTOMOBILES.

May, 1899—First car operated by George L. Odenbrett.

1912—Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prix races.

AUDITORIUM.

Sept. 21, 1909—Opened.

BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

1913—Milwaukee, American Association.
1914—Milwaukee, American Association.

BAY VIEW.

April 8, 1868—Founded; 1887, annexed.

BALD HEADS.

June 30, 1889—Neumueller's Park scene of a picnic held by the Moonshiners, an organization of bald-headed men.

BENNETT LAW.

April 18, 1890—Bennett Law Democrats organized.
March 14, 1890—West Side Turners support law.
May 2, 1890—Wisconsin Lutherans called convention to oppose Bennett law.

BETHEL HOME.

August, 1868—Established by the Wisconsin Seamen's Friend Society.

B'NAI B'RITH.

June 29, 1861—Gilead Lodge, No. 41.

BUTTERINE.

April 26, 1915—First butterine factory.

CANAL.

January, 1838—Milwaukee and Rock River.

CEMETERIES.

1850—Forest Home.
Nov. 2, 1857—Calvary.
1859—Holy Trinity.

Jan. 11, 1865—Union.
August, 1880—Pilgrim's Rest.
April 1, 1872—Greenwood.
Sept. 6, 1894—Wanderers' Rest.
June 5, 1909—Holy Cross.

CENTENARIANS.

Oct. 2, 1914—Mrs. Louise K. Thiers, 100.
Dec. 23, 1914—Thomas Kelly, resident of the Soldiers' Home, 100.
1915—Mrs. Katherine Orzechowski, 100.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

1854—Known as Board of Trade; Feb. 3, 1863, new building; Nov. 18, 1880, present building at Michigan St. and Broadway opened.

CHURCHES.

1835—Methodist Mission, Rev. Mark Robinson first pastor, place of worship, carpenter shop, Huron and East Water Sts.; May, 1841, first church built on east side of Broadway, between Oneida and Biddle Sts.; 1848, first German Methodist church, Rev. Casper Jost, pastor, built on Fifth St.; 1849, Welsh Methodist church built on lake shore at Huron St.; March 25, 1865, Norwegian Methodist, Rev. A. Haagenson.

1836—First Baptist church, Washington St. and First Av., Elder Griffin; 1855, first German Baptist church, Chestnut and Third Sts., Rev. Carl Kleppe.

1836—St. Paul's Episcopal, Milwaukee and Wisconsin Sts.

April 13, 1837—First Presbyterian, Rev. Moses Ordway.

1837—First Congregational church; 1857, Welsh Congregational church.

August, 1837—First Catholic services held in home of Solomon Juneau by Rev. Fleurimont Bondisel; March 19, 1844, Very Rev. John Martin Henni consecrated

bishop of Milwaukee; 1863, St. Stanislaus church established at Grove and Mineral Sts. by Father Bonaventura Buczynski.

1839—St. Paul's Lutheran; 1847, Trinity Lutheran.

1848—Our Saviour's Norwegian Evangelical, Scott and Reed Sts.

1841—Unitarian.

1844—Universalist.

April 19, 1846—Cornerstone of St. Mary's Catholic church laid; consecrated Sept. 12, 1847.

1847—Evangelical.

1848—First Reformed (Dutch).

Oct. 5, 1856—B'ne Jeshurun; Aug. 5, 1869, Temple Emanu-El; 1900, Sinai.

1862—Trinity Evangelical, Fourth and Lee Sts., Rev. William Geyer.

Nov. 17, 1877—Union Gospel.

Sept. 6, 1878—Lutheran Theological seminary.

1889—First Christian Science.

March 9, 1890—Methodists celebrated semi-centennial.

CITY HALL.

Feb. 24, 1894—Cornerstone laid; Dec. 23, 1895, inaugural proceedings; cost of building and fixtures, $1,016,935; height to flag pole, 393 feet; bell weighs 20,505 pounds and cost $4,000.

CLEARING HOUSE.

Dec. 1, 1868.

CLOCKS.

1906—Street clocks removed by Mayor Becker.

COLLEGES.

Sept. 14, 1848—Milwaukee College; 1895, Milwaukee-Downer.

1864—Marquette University.

COMMON COUNCIL.

1851—First meeting held in Spring Street Methodist Church, Grand Avenue and Fifth Street.

COURTS.

1835—Albert Fowler appointed justice of peace.

1836—Courthouse site donated by Solomon Juneau and Morgan L. Martin.

June 15, 1837—Federal court opened by Judge William C. Frazier.

1837—Cyrus Hawley first clerk of federal court.

July 7, 1848—J. S. Rockwell first United States marshal.

March 18, 1859—Erasmus Foote elected first judge of municipal court; election later declared unconstitutional and James A. Mallory, then district attorney, appointed judge.

1872—Courthouse; cost $1,000,000.

June 29,, 1889—Jury commission.

April 19, 1910—Civil courts.

DANCING.

October, 1856—First academy, Prof. L. W. Vizay.

Nov. 26, 1910—People's dances, Auditorium.

DEBATE, LIQUOR.

April 30, 1909—Rose-Dickie.

DEITZ, JOHN.

April 28, 1905—Seventeen Milwaukeeans sworn in to arrest Deitz.

Oct. 8, 1910—Captured.

DIME MUSEUM.

Dec. 31, 1889—Closed.

DISASTERS.

May 7, 1875—Steamer Schiller lost off England; Joseph Schlitz, Henry Friend, Herman Zinkeisen, Marcus Stein and Mrs. Marie Millner and child of Milwaukee lost.

April 20, 1893—Waterworks crib disaster, 15 lost.

March 1, 1892—Seven killed in wreck in Milwaukee road yards.

Feb. 4, 1895—Three drowned when car ran into open draw at Kinnickinnic bridge.

May 29, 1914—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Freeman saved from the steamer Empress of Ireland, lost in St. Lawrence river.

DRAMA.

1850-1856—Albany hall, on site of Chamber of Commerce; March 24, 1862, burned.

February, 1852—Young's hall completed; Feb. 17, 1852, burned; March, 1853, rebuilt; April 8, 1853, opened with the production of "The Czar and the Ship Carpenter," by the Musical Society; June 21, 1859, burned.

1860—Academy of Music; 1869, leased to Young Men's Association, became first public library.

Jan. 10, 1865—Daniel Bandmann.

Jan. 31, 1865—Music hall dedicated; 1869, name changed to Academy of Music.

Oct. 21, 1868—Stadt, Third St., dedicated.

Aug. 29, 1889—Bijou Opera House.

Aug. 17, 1871—Grand Opera House opened with production of "Martha," by the Philharmonic Society.

April 16, 1890—Booth and Modjeska played at Grand Opera House.

April 6, 1890—Ernst Possart, German actor, first appearance.

1891—Pabst theatre.

1890—Davidson theatre.

1909—Drama club.

March 20, 1910—Hedwig Beringer's golden jubilee at Pabst.

May 21, 1915—Ludwig Kreiss silver jubilee, Pabst.

DRUIDS.

Aug. 22, 1855—Walhalla Grove, No. 2.

EARTHQUAKE.

Aug. 51, 1886.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

May 9, 1890—Carpenters' demand granted.

EPIDEMICS.

Cholera.

1849—104 die.

Ship Fever.

September, 1850—57 die.

Smallpox.

1871—774 die.

1872—217 die.

1894-5—268 die; rioting during removal of patients to isolation hospital.

Grippe.

1890.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Sept. 6, 1881—Opened; June 4, 1905, burned.

FAMOUS SAYINGS.

1898—"There are some things worse than war. There are some things better than money."—Senator John L. Mitchell in debate on question of declaring war on Spain after the destruction of the battleship Maine.

FATHER OF WEATHER BUREAU.

Nov. 1, 1870—Increase Allen Lapham.

FEDERAL BUILDING.

April 22, 1899—Opened.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

December, 1836—First fire, Samuel Brown's residence, Cherry St., between Second and Third Sts.

1837—Volunteer Hook and Ladder Co.

1839—"Neptune, No. 1," first fire engine.

1840—Second company.

1844—Third company.

February, 1869—Alarm system.

March, 1874—Paid department established.

February, 1878—Relief fund established.

Aug. 17, 1885—Thomas A. Clancy joined Engine Co. No. 4.

1858-1867—Jobst H. Buening, first chief.

Dec. 2, 1877—Fire insurance patrol.

1889—Henry Haerter, first fireman pensioned.

Sept. 4, 1889—Mayor Brown christened Cataract.

1885—Fire and Police Commission: Thomas Shea, Gen. F. C. Winkler, Jacob Knoernschild, Jerome R. Brigham.

April 10, 1915—First fire engine placed on Jones Island.

FIRES.

April 6, 1845—First big fire burned block bounded by Broadway, East Water, Huron and Michigan Sts.

Aug. 24, 1854—Block bounded by Broadway, Michigan, Huron and East Water Sts., old Mitchell bank, Tremont house, United States hotel at East Water and Huron Sts., and four livery stables on Broadway destroyed.

Jan. 18, 1851—Block bounded by Broadway, Erie, East Water and Chicago Sts.

March 20, 1860—Twenty stores on Wisconsin St.

Jan. 1, 1863—Camp Siegel barracks; three soldiers killed.

Nov. 15, 1869—Gaiety theatre; three killed.

Feb. 2, 1865—Van Etta, Treedman & Co.'s tobacco factory.

Oct. 23, 1865—Block on Wisconsin St., between Broadway and Milwaukee St.

Oct. 10, 1871—Refugees from Chicago fire came to Milwaukeee.

Jan. 10, 1883—Newhall house, northwest corner of Broadway and Michigan St.; 90 to 100 killed.

Oct. 20, 1883—First Assistant Chief George M. Linkman joined department.

Oct. 26, 1915—Goodyear Rubber Co. building, 380 East Water St.; nine firemen killed and seventeen injured.

Oct. 28, 1892—Twelve blocks in the Third ward; started in Union Oil Co. store on East Water St. and burned to the lake and the river; two firemen killed, two women died from excitement; loss, $3,000,000 to $4,000,000; Milwaukee's most disastrous fire.

April 9, 1894—Davidson theatre burned; Third Asst. Chief August Janssen and eight other firemen killed; fifteen firemen injured.

March 28, 1895—Grand Avenue; Landauer Bros. wholesale dry goods house; loss, $1,000,000.

July 18, 1899—Hotel Grace, Park and Reed Sts.; one fireman killed and six injured.

Feb. 3, 1903—Schwab Stamp and Seal Co., 372-4 East Water St.; nitric acid gas causes death of Chief James Foley, Capt. Andrew White and Pipeman Edward Hogan and Thomas Droney; Asst. Chief

Thomas A. Clancy and twelve firemen overcome.

Feb. 24, 1905—Interior Woodworking Co.; Lieut. William Morgan killed.

May 19, 1905—Lieut. Charles Dressel killed by fall from hosecart.

Feb. 13, 1909—H. W. Johns-Manville Co., Clybourn St.; five firemen killed; one employe killed and several fireman injured.

Jan. 3, 1910—American Bridge Co., Seventeenth St. and St. Paul Ave.; four firemen killed.

Oct. 29, 1910—Phoenix International Light Co., 317 Chestnut St.; one fireman killed.

March 24, 1911—Middleton Manufacturing Co., 354 Broadway; five firemen killed.

March 19, 1914—Windsor hotel; one life lost.

FIRST BANK CHARTERED.

1839—Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Co. (now Marine National bank).

FIRST BARBECUE.

Jan. 1, 1841—Honor of Harrison and Tyler's election.

FIRST BLACKSMITH SHOP.

1835—D. W. Patterson.

FIRST BLOCK PAVEMENT.

1861—West Water St., from Clybourn St. to Grand Ave.

FIRST BREWERY.

1840—Owens & Pawlett.

FIRST BRICK.

September, 1835—Nelson Olin.

FIRST BRIDGE.

Built by Byron Kilbourn across the Menomonee to connect Chicago road and Kilbourntown (west side).

FIRST COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS.

May 10, 1869—C. Latham Sholes, Henry Millman and James Reynolds. In April, 1871, Mr. Reynolds resigned; succeeded by Jacob Velten.

FIRST CITY ATTORNEY.

1846—Charles E. Jenkins.

FIRST CITY CLERK.

1846—A. H. Bielfeld.

FIRST CITY COMPTROLLER.

1852—Cicero Comstock.

FIRST CITY DIRECTORY.

Feb. 10, 1847—Julius P. B. McCabe; April, 1881, A. G. Wright began publication of city directory.

FIRST ELECTRIC CAR.

April 3, 1890—Wells street line.

FIRST CITY ENGINEER.

May 20, 1869—Theodore C. Brown.

FIRST DAM.

1842—Built on Milwaukee river for Rock River Canal Co., by Capt. John Anderson.

FIRST CITY TREASURER.

1846—Robert Allen.

FIRST COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

April, 1877—Dr. I. H. Stearns.

FIRST COMMISSIONERS OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

1861-85—Alexander Mitchell.
1864-72—Charles H. Larkin.
1871-86—Guido Pfister.

FIRST CONSTABLE.

October, 1835—Sciota Evans.

FIRST EXPRESS LINE.

1852—Arthur Flanders, over Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien road.

FIRST FOUNDRY.

1842—Egbert Mosley. Loring Dewey and Stephen Newhall.

FIRST GERMAN SETTLER.

1835—Wilhelm Strothman.

FIRST GROCER, WHOLESALE.

1845—P. W. Badgley.

FIRST HOTEL.

1835—Triangle, East Water St., Jacques Vieau; 1836, called Cottage Inn.

FIRST LIGHTHOUSE.

1838.

FIRST MATCH FACTORY.

1844—R. W. Pierce.

FIRST MARSHAL.

1846-7—Thomas H. Fanning.

FIRST MAYOR.

1846—Solomon Juneau.

FIRST MILWAUKEE SURGEON IN THE PHILIPPINES.

1899—Dr. John R. McDill.

FIRST MOTION-PICTURE THEATRE.

July 10, 1906—Saxe Bros., Grand Ave. and Second St., site of the Theatorium.

FIRST MURDER.

November, 1836—Indian named Manitou killed by Joseph Scott and Cornelius Bennett at southeast corner of Michigan and East Water Sts.; murderers escaped from jail; Scott hanged in Indiana; Bennett never found.

FIRST NATATORIUM.

Feb. 14, 1890.

FIRST NEWSPAPER.

July 14, 1836—The Advertiser, Democratic, published on the site of the Republican house by Daniel H. Richards; June 9, 1847, absorbed by The Evening Wisconsin, founded by William E. Cramer.

FIRST PASSENGER CONDUCTOR.

Nov. 21, 1850—Edwin Bridgeman of the Milwaukee & Mississippi.

FIRST PIER.

1842—Built by Horatio Stevens of New York, foot of Huron St.

FIRST PLANING MILL.

1845—Robert Luscombe and John T. Perkins.

FIRST POET.

1836—Egbert H. Smith, Oak Creek.

FIRST POSTMASTER.

1835—Solomon Juneau; Aug. 7, 1843, removed; succeeded by Josiah A. Noonan.

FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

1874—H. M. Benjamin; served until 1878.

FIRST SAILING VESSEL.

1779—British sloop Felicity, Capt. Samuel Robertson, visited Milwaukee.

FIRST STEAMBOAT.

June 17, 1835—United States.

FIRST SURVEY OF LOTS.

1834—By William S. Trowbridge.

FIRST TANNERY.

1848—Pfister & Vogel.

FIRST TAX COMMISSIONER.

1869-72—Matthew Keenan.

FIRST TYPE FOUNDRY.

December, 1856.

FIRST VESSEL BUILT HERE.

1836—Sloop Wenona, by George Barber for William Brown.

FIRST WATER REGISTRAR.

1872-4—Matthew Keenan (secretary board of water commissioners).

FIRST WOODENWARE FACTORY.

1844—C. E. Woolsey.

FIVE TIMES MAYOR.

1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1908—David Stuart Rose.

FLOOD.

Nov. 2, 1858.
March 23, 1865.

FLUSHING TUNNEL.

Sept. 8, 1884—Finished; Sept. 18, 1888, first service.

FOUNDATION.

May 24, 1915—Milwaukee Foundation organized at meeting of Wisconsin Trust Co. directors.

GAS WORKS.

Nov. 12, 1852—First jet lighted.

GATHERINGS.

June 8, 1880; Aug. 26, 1889—G. A. R.
June 17, 1888—First national skat tournament.
June 20, 1889—Saengerfest.
July 23, 1895—Turnfest.
1896—Semi-centennial.
1898—Carnival.
Aug. 3-7, 1909—Homecoming.
Sept., 1910—American Health Association.
Aug. 4, 1913—Perry Centennial.
June 11, 1914—Comptrollers.

GERMAN ASSOCIATION.

May 8, 1880—Organized to protect immigrants.

HARUGARI.

Feb. 18, 1855—Guttenberg Lodge, No. 57.

HOME FOR THE AGED.

September, 1878—Established by the Little Sisters of the Poor.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

October, 1867.

HOSPITALS.

July, 1848—St. Mary's, at Jackson and Oneida Sts.

Aug. 5, 1865—Milwaukee, established by the late Rev. William Passavant.

Oct. 15, 1877—City (isolation), Mitchell St. and Nineteenth Ave.

August, 1880—County.

May, 1888—Johnston Emergency hospital.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

1865—Windlake Ave.

HOUSE NUMBERS.

April 24, 1865—Property owners given 10 days to number houses under penalty of $5.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

Dec. 5, 1879.

ILLUMINATION.

April 5, 1880—Streets lighted by electricity by Prof. C. H. Haskins.

Feb. 28, 1890—$600,000 municipal electric light plant plans before board of public works.

IMMIGRATION, BOARD OF.

March, 1879.

INDIANS.

Sept. 4, 1862—Fear of uprising.

October, 1844—Last annual dance.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Feb. 11, 1875—Michigan St.; April 15, 1875, Jackson St.; 1878, North Point.

INFANTS' HOME.

June 1, 1882.

INSURANCE, FIRE.

February, 1852—Milwaukee Mechanics.
Feb. 20, 1869—Northwestern National.
March, 1871—Concordia.

INSURANCE, LIFE.

Nov. 18, 1858—Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. oganized in Janesville; moved to Milwaukee, March 7, 1859; Feb. 14, 1915, George W. Young 50 years in its employ; Oct. 1, 1915, occupied new building on Wisconsin St.

April, 1910—Old Line Life Insurance Co. of America.

INVENTOR OF TYPEWRITER.

1868—C. Latham Sholes.

INVESTIGATIONS.

March 3, 1905—Beef "trust."
March 9, 1905—Tenement houses.
Oct. 2, 1911—Senator Isaac Stephenson.
July 13, 1914—Vice commission.

JENNY LIND CLUB.

1861.

JITNEYS.

Feb. 6, 1915—First license issued to W. B. Putnam; May 2, 1915, Robert Stauss killed; June 3, 1915, 1,000 licensed.

JOURNALISM.

1910—School founded at Marquette University by Rev. J. E. Copus, S. J.

KLONDIKE GOLD EXCITEMENT.

July 15, 1891—News of discovery; Milwaukeeans prepare to leave for gold fields.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Sept. 9, 1870—Milwaukee Lodge, No. 300.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Sept. 9, 1870—Milwaukee Lodge, No. 1.
May 21, 1890—Wisconsin brigade, uniformed rank, organized.
July, 1890—Encampment.

LABOR.

Feb. 20, 1887—Federated Trades Council organized; Aug. 14, 1887, received charter.
March 7, 1890—Eight-hour day, building trades.

LEGION OF HONOR.

1880—Six subordinate councils.

LIBRARY, PUBLIC.

Feb. 7, 1878—Established, taking over books of Young Men's Association.

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM BUILDING.

1898—Cost $627,674.

LINCOLN.

April 18, 1865—Funeral services in memory of President Lincoln.

LITERARY WORKSHOP.

1915—420 Marshall St.

LYNCHING.

Sept. 6, 1861—Marshall Clark lynched following murder of Darbey Carney.

MANUFACTURES.

Feb. 28, 1890—Reach $100,000,000 mark.

MAN GIRL.

May 4, 1914—Ralph Kerwinieo discovered to be Miss Cora Anderson.

MARINE.

1847—Dry dock, floating; slip, February, 1877, Wolf & Davidson.

May 4, 1877—Life saving station.

1838—Lighthouse, foot of Wisconsin St.

1855—Lighthouse, North Point.

Nov. 1, 1870—U. S. signal service.

Jan. 5, 1890—Whale club.

1908—Strike of lake seamen, firemen oilers, watertenders, cooks and stewards against Lake Carriers' association.

Dec. 5, 1912—Lightship, three miles off Wisconsin St.

May 15, 1915—Interstate Commerce Commission divorces lake-rail lines; order effective Dec. 1, 1915.

Disasters.

June 17, 1852—S. P. Griffith burned; 322 lost.

Oct. 24, 1856—Steamer Toledo foundered off Port Washington; 30 lost.

Sept. 8, 1860—Steamer Lady Elgin lost off Winnetka, Ill.; about 300 drowned.

April 9, 1868—Steamer Sea Bird burned off Waukegan, Ill.; 73 drowned.

Oct. 14, 1872—Steamer Lac La Belle foundered in Lake Michigan; 7 lost.

Sept. 15, 1873—Steamer Ironsides foundered in Lake Michigan; Capt. Sweetman and 16 others lost.

Sept. 9, 1875—Bark Tanner wrecked; Capt. Howard drowned; crew of nine saved by a volunteer life-saving crew, Henry M. Lee, N. A. Peterson, Burnt Oleson, Henry Spark and John McKenna, assisted by the revenue cutter Andy Johnson and the tug F. C. Maxon.

Oct. 16, 1880—Steamer Alpena foundered in Lake Michigan; about 100 lost.

March 19, 1885—Steamer Michigan crushed by ice and sunk in Lake Michigan; no lives lost.

Oct. 29, 1887—Steamer Vernon foundered; 22 lost.

Oct. 30, 1888—Explosion on tug Lawrence kills Capt. John Sullivan and three others.

May 18, 1894—Schooner M. J. Cummings lost off Milwaukee; 6 drowned.

Jan. 21, 1895—Steamer Chicora lost in Lake Michigan; 36 drowned.

Sept. 9, 1910—Carferry Pere Marquette No. 18 foundered in Lake Michigan; 28 lost.

Oct. 8, 1913—Explosion, cutter Tuscarora.

Nov. 7, 1913—Storm on great lakes; 244 sailors drowned and seventeen vessels lost.

MASONIC.

July 5, 1843—Milwaukee Lodge, No. 22.

MEDICAL SOCIETY, COUNTY.

1846; 1853, lapsed; November, 1879, revived.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

March, 1861—Organized as Merchants' association.

MILITARY.

1845—Washington Guards; Milwaukee (German) Riflemen; 1854, reorganized as the City Rifles.

1847—Milwaukee (German) Dragoons.

1848—Milwaukee City Guards.

1854—Milwaukee Union Sarsfield Guards; National Guards; 1855, reorganized as the Union Guards; July 16, 1855, again reorganized as the Milwaukee Light Guard.

1856—Washington Artillery.

1857—Milwaukee Light Guard Cadets; 1858, reorganized as Milwaukee Cadets; 1861, changed name to Milwaukee Zouaves; July 13, 1861, mustered into the U. S. service as Co. B, 5th Wisconsin Regt.; Aug. 3, 1864, mustered out.

1857—Black Yagers; entered U. S. service for three months as Co. D, 1st Wisconsin Regt.; mustered out at expiration of that term.

1858—Montgomery Guards; July 16, 1861, mustered into U. S. service as Co. B, 5th Wisconsin Regt.; mustered out at close of Civil War.

1858—Juneau Guards.

1858—Milwaukee Cavalry Co.

1859—Green Yagers.

Oct. 10, 1861—Second Wisconsin Battery.

June 15, 1869—Co. A, Sheridan Guards.

Sept. 14, 1874—Co. K, Kosciusko Guards

June 20, 1879—Co. L, South Side Turner Rifles.

April 22, 1880—Light Horse Squadron organized.

April 25, 1884—Sheridan, Kosciusko and Lincoln Guards and South Side Turner Rifles organized into Fourth Battalion, W. N. G.

1887—Co. I, Rusk Guard; Oct. 24, 1888, mustered into National Guard as Co. E.

Jan. 19, 1889—Co. F, Badger State Rifles.

June 25, 1898—Fourth Infantry at Oshkosh riots.

July 26, 1898—Co. D, Scofield Guard.

Feb. 28, 1899—Fourth Regt. mustered out at Anniston, Ala.

MILK FAMINE.

July 3, 1914.

MILWAUKEE LYCEUM.

Jan. 10, 1839—Lucius I. Barber, president.

MILWAUKEE TO LIVERPOOL.

July 21, 1856—Schooner Dean Richmond sailed with 14,000 bushels of wheat; arrived Dec. 29.

MONUMENTS AND STATUES.

Nov. 7, 1885—Washington: Gift of Miss Elizabeth Plankinton.

July 6, 1887—Juneau: Charles T. Bradley and William H. Metcalf.

Nov. 15, 1887—Ericson: Mrs. Joseph T. Gilbert.

March 25, 1901—Elk: B. P. O. E.

June 19, 1905—Kosciusko: Popular subscription.

June 28, 1898—Soldiers: Popular subscription.

July 14, 1908—Schiller-Goethe: Popular subscription.

June 26, 1909—Burns: James A. Bryden.

MUSIC.

January, 1843—Beethoven society; E. D. Holton, president.

May 1, 1850—Musical society; Jacob Mahler, president.

1840—First music hall built at Third and Chestnut streets by John Hustis.

July 23, 1858—Liedertafel; John Marr, president.

Nov. 20, 1877—Arion Musical club.

June 16, 1859—Deutscher Maennerverein, originally the Catholic Young Men's Association.

Sept. 17, 1871—Nunnemacher's Grand Opera house (now Pabst theatre); "Martha" presented by Philharmonic society.

March 29, 1905—"Parsifal," in English.

MUSEUM, PUBLIC.

April 14, 1882—Accepted collection of Wisconsin Natural History Society.

ODD FELLOWS.

1846—Kneeland Lodge, No. 5.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Aug. 25, 1878—To protect and further interests of dentists.

ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

May 9, 1848—St. Rose's (Catholic).
Jan. 4, 1850—Protestant.
June 12, 1877—St. Vincent's.

PAPER MILL.

1848—North side of Menomonee river, block west of West Water street bridge; owned by Ludington & Garland; destroyed by a freshet in 1864.

PARKS.

June 1, 1864—Quentin's park opened.
April 4, 1865—Juneau park established.
1889—Park law authorized, $1,000,000 bond issue.
1889—Park Commission: Christian Wahl, Calvin E. Lewis, Charles Manegold, Jr., Louis Auer and John Bentley.

PFEIL FUNERAL PYRE.

Oct. 22, 1855.

PHONOLOGICAL INSTITUTE FOR DEAF MUTES.

January, 1878—594 National Ave.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Sept. 10, 1855—Organized with Chief William Beck and 11 patrolmen; chief's salary, $800; men, $30 a month.
Oct. 26, 1885—John T. Janssen made chief.

POPULATION.

1915, Estimated—419,054.

Metropolitan District, City and Immediate Environs.

1910 Census—427,226.

Twelfth City.

12—Milwaukee	373,857
11—San Francisco	416,912
10—Buffalo	423,715
9—Detroit	465,766
8—Pittsburgh	533,905
7—Baltimore	558,485
6—Cleveland	560,663
5—Boston	670,585
4—St. Louis	687,029
3—Philadelphia	1,549,008
2—Chicago	2,185,283
1—New York	4,766,883

Growth.

1850— 20,061
1860— 45,246
1870— 71,440
1880—115.587
1890—204,468
1900—285.315
1910—373,857

PRESS CLUB, ENGLISH.

Sept. 7, 1910—Silver jubilee; Theodore Roosevelt guest of honor; "The Big Stick" published, Harlowe Randall Hoyt, editor; Fred W. Luening, associate editor.

PRESS CLUB, GERMAN.

1887.

POSTAL SERVICE.

1855—First postoffice, southwest corner East Water and Wisconsin Sts.

April 13, 1915—Louis Manz a letter carrier for fifty years; aged 80 years April 9, 1915; oldest letter carrier in the United States.

POUND.

May 12, 1865—Thirty cows were reported in Caleb Wall's Seventh Ward pound.

RAILROADS, STEAM.

1847—Milwaukee & Waukesha chartered.

1851—Milwaukee & Mississippi finished to Waukesha.

1854—Finished to Madison.

1857—Built to Prairie du Chien.

1854—Milwaukee & Watertown built from Brookfield to Oconomowoc.

1854—Line south from Fond du Lac, now owned by Chicago & Northwestern.

1856—Milwaukee & La Crosse begun.

1858—Reached La Crosse.

1866—Union depot, Reed St.

1879-80—West Milwaukee shops.

Dec. 19, 1886—First train ran into new Union passenger station, between Third and Fourth and Everett and Clybourn Sts., at 5:45 p. m., Sunday.

June 24, 1889—General passenger and freight departments of the Milwaukee road moved to Chicago.

Dec. 10, 1889—North-Western depot, Wisconsin St.

June 16, 1905—Passes abolished.

RAILWAYS, STREET.

July, 1859—River and Lake Shore City Railway; May 30, 1859, first two cars operated with four horses each, from East Water St. bridge to Juneau Ave.; one car's receipts first day were $38.

March 1865—Milwaukee City.

1874—Cream City.

June 1, 1874—West Side.

April 17, 1890—Pittsburgh syndicate bought Cream City.

April 3, 1890—First electric car, Wells street.

Feb. 4, 1905—Public Service building planned.

Feb. 11, 1905—Henry C. Payne, president Cream City.

October, 1905—Milwaukee-Northern organized; Oct. 28, 1907, first train to Cedarburg; Nov. 2, 1907, Port Washington; Sept. 22, 1908, Sheboygan.

Feb. 1, 1915—Railroad commission rescinds order directing Electric Co. to sell 13 tickets for 50 cents.

June 14, 1915—U. S. Supreme Court upholds Circuit Court order in 13-tickets-for-50-cents (coupon) case.

REAL ESTATE.

May 22, 1905—Railway Exchange (Herman) building, sold for $400,000.

March 3, 1890—Pabst building site leased for 99 years.

RIOTS.

April 6, 1845—Rev. E. Leahy attacked in Spring St. (Grand Ave.) Methodist church and at U. S. hotel.

May 8, 1845—Bridge.

March 4, 1850—Residence of State Senator John B. Smith in Third ward mobbed by crowd which objected to a measure he had introduced in the legislature and which became known as "the blue liquor law."

June 24, 1861—Bank.

May 4, 1886—Bay View; five killed.

March, 1889—Chinese mobbed.

Aug. 22, 1893—Unemployed.

May 5, 1896—Street railway.

ROOSEVELT SHOT.

Oct. 14, 1912—Theodore Roosevelt shot by John Schranck while leaving Hotel Gilpatrick.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Dec. 29, 1877—Alpha Council, No. 43; Feb. 2, 1878, Allen Council.

SANE FOURTH COMMISSION.

1911.

SCHOOLS.

1835—Private schools established.

1845—Thirteen schools, four public; 356 pupils out of 1,781 children of school age.

1885—State Normal school.

August, 1857—Three high schools established; 1860, abolished.

November, 1859—Normal class established.

1859—Rufus King first superintendent.

1879—First kindergarten.

June 7, 1904—Frank M. Harbach, secretary.

March 18, 1890—Supreme court decides against reading bible in public schools.

SETTLEMENT.

1789—Jean Baptiste Mirandeau and Jacques Vieau arrived.

Sept. 14, 1818—Solomon Juneau located on the site of the Wisconsin National bank, northwest corner of Wisconsin and East Water Sts.

1835—Morgan L. Martin of Green Bay became a partner of Juneau.

1834—George H. Walker located on Walker's Point, south of the Milwaukee river.

1835—Laid out as a village.

1835—Byron Kilbourn bought a tract on the west side.

September, 1835—First town meeting held at Juneau's home.

May 4, 1835—Charles Milwaukee Sivyer, first white boy born in Milwaukee.

Oct. 10, 1835—Milwaukee H. Smith, daughter of Uriel B. and Lucy C. Smith, born; first Anglo-Saxon girl born in Milwaukee.

Dec. 25, 1837—Louis Bleyer, son of Henry Bleyer, first German child born in Milwaukee.

Sept. 12, 1844—Ald. Henry Smith arrived from Stark county, Ohio, with his parents, two brothers and sister.

Jan. 31, 1846—Charter adopted.

July 5, 1869—Old Settlers' club organized.

SLAVES RESCUED.

1842—Caroline Quarles.

March 11, 1858—Joshua Glover, a runaway slave, rescued by abolitionists led by Sherman M. Booth, editor of the Free Democrat.

SLOT MACHINES.

March 22, 1905—Destroyed by Sheriff Cary; June 9, 1915, destroyed by Sheriff Melms.

SOCIALISTS.

1910—Emil Seidel elected mayor.

1910—Victor L. Berger elected congressman from Fifth district.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

March 31, 1864—Opened.

June 28, 1865—Great fair raised $110,000 in ten days for new building.

SONS OF HERMANN.

April 20, 1848—Milwaukee Lodge, No. 1.

SPELLING, IN EARLY DAYS.

Minwaki, Minewaki, Maunawaukee, Meloaki, Melleoki, Meloaky, Milouaqui, Milwaukie, Milwalky.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

Jan. 25, 1859—Alexander Mitchell, president.

STOCKYARDS.

1870—Established by Milwaukee road.

STRIKES.

March 10, 1890—Switchmen.
May 15, 1905—Molders.

SWIMMING RECORD.

Aug. 17, 1894—World's record, 80 yards: 50 seconds, George J. Whittaker.

TAX, INCOME.

March 19, 1865—Incomes for year: Alexander Mitchell, $53,071; Guido Pfister, $42,221; Angus Smith, $30,000.

1913—Largest taxpayer, Patrick Cudahy, $9,556.36; largest woman taxpayer, Charlotte Hartig, $5,128.

1914—Largest corporation tax, Schlitz Brewing Co., $103,852.

TITANIC VICTIM.

April 15, 1912—Capt. E. G. Crosby among the 1,517 victims.

TELEGRAPH.

Jan. 17, 1848—First dispatch sent to The Evening Wisconsin from the Chicago Journal: "Chicago and Milwaukee united."

TELEPHONE.

1877—John S. George, first subscriber; first exchange, 411 Broadway.

TRAVELING MEN.

Dec. 9, 1895—Post B, Travelers' Protective association.

June 29, 1895—Milwaukee Council, No. 54, United Commercial Travelers of America.

TURNERS.

July 18, 1853—Turnverein Milwaukee.

UNITED WORKMEN.

March 23, 1877—Schiller Lodge, No. 21.

VISITORS.

1679—La Salle.
Oct. 7, 1698—De St. Cosme.
1778—Charles de Langlade.
April 28, 1853—Ole Bull.
April 28, 1853—Adelina Patti (at the age of 13).
Sept. 30, 1859—Abraham Lincoln.
Oct. 14, 1860—Stephen A. Douglas.
Jan. 23, 1865—Ralph Waldo Emerson.
Feb. 5, 1865—John B. Gough.
1865—Artemus Ward.
1865—Josh Billings.
Sept. 4, 1865; June 9, 1880—Gen. U. S. Grant.
Oct. 2, 1865—Gen. W. T. Sherman.
Nov. 2, 1870—James A. Garfield.
Jan. 2, 1872—Grand Duke Alexis.
Sept. 12, 1878—President Rutherford B. Hayes.
1880—Henry Ward Beecher.
July 9, 1887—Earl of Aberdeen.
Oct. 6, 1887—President Grover Cleveland and bride, Frances Folsom Cleveland.
June 20, 1889. June 28, 1899, Sept. 1, 1901, April 4, 1903, Sept. 7, 1910, Oct. 14, 1912—Theodore Roosevelt.
April 10, 1890—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.
Jan. 12, 1890—Princess Engalitcheff.
March 9, 1890—George Francis Train.
March 15, 1890—Bill Nye.
1890-1910—Nelly Bly.

Oct. 9, 1894; Oct. 16-17, 1899—President William McKinley.

Oct. 21, 1896—Carl Schurz.

Jan. 11, 1898—Cheiro.

Feb. 9, 1898—James J. Corbett.

Feb. 10, 1899—Walter A. Wyckoff.

Oct. 26, 1900—James Whitcomb Riley.

March 4, 1902—Prince Henry of Prussia.

April 10, 1903—George Kennan.

June 5, 1904—Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, with liberty bell.

Oct. 26, 1904—Elbert Hubbard.

Nov. 3, 1904—Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

Jan. 14, 1905—Melba.

March 16, 1905—John L. Sullivan.

April 6, 1905—Harry K. Thaw and wife, on their honeymoon trip.

Jan. 25, 1905—Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

April 21, 1906—Admiral Robert E. Peary.

Oct. 16, 1906—Sir Thomas Lipton.

March 2, 1907—Edward Payson Weston.

May 29, 1907—Gen. Tamemato Kuroki.

Oct. 16, 1907—Sir Thomas Lipton.

Nov. 7, 1907—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman.

April 21, 1908—Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

Feb. 9, 1909—Admiral Robley D. Evans.

Feb. 10, 1909—James Bryce.

March 6, 1909—Count Johann von Bernstorff.

Nov. 12, 1909—Opie Reed.

Oct. 21, 1910—Karl Liebknecht.

Nov. 17, 1910—Woodrow Wilson.

Dec. 8, 1910—Charles W. Eliot.

Feb. 20, 1912—Atty.-Gen. Wickersham.

Feb. 8, 1913—Capt. Roald Amundsen.

Aug. 9, 1913—Cardinal Gibbons.

Jan. 23, 1914—Miss Anne Morgan.

1912-1915—William H. Taft.

WAR.

Aug. 6, 1847—Mexican war enlistments.

April 15, 1861—War meeting called to order by Dr. Lemuel Weeks.

April 25, 1861—Seven companies recruited and assigned to the 1st Wisconsin regiment.

April 23—June 9, 1861—Camp Scott, north side of Grand Ave., between Twelfth and Fourteenth Sts.

May 8, 1861—Flag, gift of the women of Milwaukee, presented to the First Wisconsin Volunteers by Mrs. George H. Walker.

July 2, 1861—First engagement at Falling Waters; George Drake first Milwaukee soldier killed.

Feb. 13, 1862—Milwaukee celebrates capture of Fort Donaldson on Feb. 12, 1862.

Oct. 19, 1862—State draft.

November, 1863—National draft.

Oct. 19, 1861—Milwaukee Ladies' association for the aid of military hospitals organized.

Feb. 27, 1865—City enjoined from paying bounties.

1898—Camp Harvey, state fair grounds, Spanish-American war.

July 28, 1914—Many Milwaukeeans marooned in Europe when great war broke out.

WATERWORKS.

Oct. 24, 1873—River supply; Sept. 14, 1874, lake.

July 21, 1914—Record consumption, 65,975,480 gallons.

WEATHER.

June 4, 1816—Blizzard.

June 17, 1816—Snow storm.

(Known as the year that had no summer.)

Jan. 1, 1846—35 to 40 below zero.

June 2, 1866—Tornado.

May 2, 1875—25, coldest May day in history of weather bureau.

March 19, 1881—Record-breaking snow storm.

May 31, 1889—Snow.
June 23, 1892—41 days' rain ended.
May 18, 1894—Snow.
May 24, 1901—Snow.
May 27, 1907—Snow.
Dec. 12, 1913—57.
May 17, 1915—Snow; 33.

WHISKY CASES.

October, 1875—July, 1876.

WHITE SLAVERY.

May 20, 1915—Rev. James M. Darnell sentenced to three years at Fort Leavenworth.

WISCONSIN'S BIRTHDAY.

May 29, 1848—Wisconsin admitted to the Union.

WOMEN'S INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

November, 1882.

WORLD'S FAIR.

May 20, 1890—Wisconsin commissioners to Chicago World's Fair appointed.
Aug. 9, 1915—Milwaukee day.
June 29, 1904—Wisconsin building at St. Louis presented to the management.

YOUNGEST MAYOR.

1906—Sherburn Merrill Becker, aged 29 years.

Y. M. C. A.

Dec. 22, 1876—Organized.
May 3, 1890—German branch opened.

Y. W. C. A.

September, 1892.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Dec. 8, 1847—J. H. Van Dyke, president.

ZINDA MURDER.

Nov. 12, 1909—Hattie Zinda murdered by Carl Wojciechowski and Adam Pietrzyk; Dec. 10, 1909, prisoners sent to state prison for life.

ZOO.

1905.

This book will be sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of 25 cents. John R. Wolf, 420 Marshall St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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